Summary Report

Pharmacist Scope of Practice Laws

Every state allows pharmacists to dispense medication with some sort of expanded authority such as substituting the medication, counseling patients on the drug, reviewing the patient profile for various reasons, or refilling the prescription without physician consent in an emergency situation. All 50 states and the District of Columbia have laws governing the practice of pharmacy and providing guidance for pharmacist activities, activities agreed to under a collaborative practice agreement, and activities that can be delegated to a pharmacy technician. Additional maps and tables are available by visiting www.lawatlas.org.



Pharmacist Scope of Practice Laws

All 50 states and the District of Columbia have laws governing the practice of pharmacy.

Jurisdictions: 51 (AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY)



Vaccination Authority

In 42 states and the District of Columbia, pharmacists are allowed to administer vaccinations.

Jurisdictions: 43 (AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MN, MO, MT, NC, ND, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TX, UT, VA, VT, WI, WV, WY)

Prescribing Authority

Pharmacists can prescribe medication without physician authorization in 6 states.

Jurisdictions: 6 (CO, CT, FL, ID, WV, WY)